



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

The latest dispatches in regard to the Spanish revolution leave the new King, Alfonso XII., on his way from Paris to Marseilles, and it is now manifest that he will ascend the throne without opposition. A deputation, with the Marquis of Molins, the new Minister of the Navy, at its head, has left Madrid for Cartagena, where it will embark on the iron-clad Numancia and proceed to Marseilles to bring King Alfonso to Spain. The King will land from the Numancia at Barcelona; thence he goes to Valencia, where he will review the army of the center. From Valencia he will proceed to Madrid. The municipality of the capital are preparing a splendid reception. The King of the Belgians has telegraphed his congratulations and the recognition of the King by most of the European Powers is soon expected. The Papal Nuncio in Madrid has received the blessing of the Pope, asked for by the King. The staff of the Spanish Embassy in Paris waited on Alfonso and paid him their homage. The King, in reply to their address, said he would not disguise the difficulty of his task, and he sought the aid of able men of all parties. His first wish was for the pacification of Spain, and he desired to be the King of all Spaniards. The Cortes will shortly be convened. It is reported that Italy is negotiating with other Powers with the object of securing a common course of action in regard to Spain. Prince Hohenzollern, the German Ambassador, has informed the Duke de Cazes that Germany is prepared to recognize Alfonso as King of Spain. Serrano is expected in France shortly. At the request of Princess Beano, of Vienna, the King has granted complete amnesty to all Carlists. A dispatch to the London News states that Castelar, Martys, Admiral Topete, Zorrilla and General Pavia have promised to support Alfonso. The Cuban army has telegraphed its adhesion to the new government, and Generals Dorra-ray and Lizzuraga and 800 Carlist officers are expected to join the Alfonsists. Precisely what action will be taken by the United States Government is not known, although the precedent set two years ago, when the Republic was declared, is accepted as indicating that a similar recognition will be extended to the Monarchy. It is added however, that the feeling of the Administration will not be disposed to that friendliness to the Monarchy which had characterized its relations with the Republic, and it is intimated now that the demand for the payment of the Virginian indemnity will be strenuously pressed, and in case of any future complications with regard to Cuban affairs, the influence and sympathy of this Government are likely to be extended to the Cubans, possibly going so far as to recognize their belligerent rights. One dispatch says: "The diplomacy of the State Department having so signally failed, it is believed to be probable that the President will take the matter in his own hands and pursue a bold and decisive course with that Spain."

Ex-Gov. Walker has written a letter, which is published in the Richmond Enquirer, to Mr. Gardiner, of London, agent of the foreign bondholders, in reply to one from that gentleman relating to statements of Gov. Kemper in his address to the bondholders, at their late meeting in Richmond, in regard to the financial condition of the State. After replying to those portions of Gov. Kemper's message in which the Governor intimates that certain estimates of his (Gov. Walker's) were inaccurate, and that the State was worse off than he represented, and a thorough vindication of his policy in reference to the funding of the debt, showing the beneficial results that would have followed had that measure been faithfully and promptly executed, Gov. Walker concludes: "I have an abiding faith in the honesty of the people of Virginia. I believe that they will yet come safely and favorably through all their trials and tribulations. Let the creditors of Virginia deal gently, patiently and forbearingly with her and she will yet clearly discern and will pursue the only true path to permanent prosperity. She will discover that public and private credit go hand in hand, and that the destruction of the one inevitably obliterates the other. Pleas of poverty are common the world over with debtors, and yet it is the poorest policy possible. Especially is this true when the debtor, for the purpose of influencing forbearance, marshals his assets at figures below their real worth, for, to the misfortune of poverty he adds the crime of deceit. I may have been too sanguine in my views of the future of Virginia in 1870, but if I erred in this respect it was upon the right side. Overdrawn pictures of woe and distress never entered a people into the sunshine of hope nor lured a people with counsels to battle with adversity. Virginia is not bankrupt, nor will she repudiate. The fact that she is not as prosperous as we could wish, that some of her assets are now of comparatively little value, and that in localities lands do not sell at three-fourths of their assessed value, are not just causes for despondency, for these are but proofs of some mismanagement and the severity of the "hard times" which now afflict us, and the further fact that as a rule only our poorer lands are offered at judicial sales. I cannot undertake to advise the creditors of Virginia as to the course they should pursue, but were I the holder of Virginia bonds I should continue to hold them, accepting such interest as her condition enabled her to pay, confidently anticipating that with the returning tide of improvement in commercial and financial affairs, a new impulse would be given to the development of the vast commercial, agricultural, and mineral resources of the State, thus insuring both the ability and disposition to meet the full requirements of her solemnly pledged faith at an early day."

There was a general jail-delivery in Portsmouth on Friday night last. Robert Mahoney, sentenced to the penitentiary for ten years for house-burning and highway robbery, and Andrew Leech, waiting trial for burglary; Augustus Hampton, indicted for highway robbery, and Arthur Cavanaugh, held for assault and battery, all escaped and went off. Cavanaugh obtained a hatchet and released the other three from cell, and then broke the locks of the passage-doors and scaled the walls.

George W. Graham, of Nottoway county, who has been summoned before the Congressional Committee to give evidence in relation to the cadetship sale, is exempted in Washington to-night. His testimony is awaited with interest by the public and with anxiety by the friends of Mr. Stowell. Dr. Beattie paid \$1,700 to Graham to ensure the appointment of Cadet Schoolcraft. It is charged that Graham turned over the bulk of the amount to Stowell.

On Friday the construction department of the Gosport (Va.) navy-yard suspended work until further orders. This means that all the workmen in the following sub-departments are thrown out of employment at this inclement season of the year, viz: all joiners, plumbers, borers, laborers, iron platers, caulkers, boat-builders, spar-makers, block makers and coopers. The other departments also have almost entirely suspended operations.

Heavy drafts are now being made upon the funds in the State Treasury. On Saturday \$50,000 were paid out by the State Treasurer. Of that amount \$15,000 were paid to the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Blacksburg, to be used in erecting additional buildings, and \$10,000 were paid to the Asylum for the Deaf, Dumb and Blind. The annual appropriations to the other asylums and to the universities are yet to be paid.

The Louisville Courier-Journal, is severe in its strictures upon Mr. Williams the Attorney General of the United States, who it says has been at the bottom of nearly all the persecution and plundering of the South. Of all her enemies he has been the most venomous, the most inveterate and the most remorseless. Whenever, says the Journal "there has been an order or a measure that bore hard against the unfortunate people of Louisiana, or Mississippi, or Alabama, his sinister countenance has shown through it. A lawyer without a knowledge of law, an official incapable of intelligently discharging the duties of his office, an adviser of the President who only gives baneful advice, calculated to divide and disturb his country, he may be pointed out as the most mischievous man of his time. But history is full of consolation for us, and furnishes hope that even Williams will some day meet with justice."

Mr. Dawes' committee got through with the Pacific Mail investigation in New York on Saturday, and adjourned to Washington. Their report will probably be presented this week. The evidence on Saturday showed that President Stockwell and Irwin manipulated the corruption fund very secretly, and that the Board of Directors were kept in utter ignorance of their doings. Congressman Schumaker's law partner states that in 1872, Mr. Schumaker, who was not then a Congressman, was retained as counsel by the Pacific Mail Company. He received from the agents of the Company \$285,000, of which he sent \$175,000 to the Company's bankers in Washington, Jay Cooke & Co., and the balance was paid to him for counsel fees and attorney's expenses.

The Congressional Committee of Investigation at New Orleans heard further testimony on Saturday. Leading citizens testified to the harm inflicted upon the business interests of the city by the unsettled condition of affairs. A letter from Kellogg was presented asking the committee to examine into the election of 1872. The Congressional Committee continued its investigation at Vicksburg on Saturday. It was stated in evidence that the whites paid ninety-nine per cent. of the taxes and that their experience of Republican officials was that they were neither capable of or fit to hold office. The newly elected Sheriff of Warren county has assumed the office despite the opposition of Crosby.

The question has been raised at Washington whether, in case any member of Congress, officer of either House, or other officer of the United States is proved to have received any portion of the moneys paid by Irwin, they are not liable to be punished for high crime and misdemeanor. The statute which, it is thought, applies to these cases provides that the party convicted shall pay a fine of three times of the amount of the sum paid and taken, and shall suffer imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two years.

It will be seen that the term of Gabriel C. Wharton, on Montgomery, Robert Beverly, of Fauquier, and E. M. Tidball, of Frederick, as visitors to the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College having expired, Governor Kemper has appointed and the Senate on Saturday confirmed the following: General Gabriel C. Wharton (re-appointed), General W. H. F. Lee, of Fairfax, and General James H. Williams, of Frederick. The other members of the present Board hold over.

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There is said to be a movement in New York toward a meeting of citizens to protest against the course of the Administration in Louisiana affairs. Mr. A. A. Marr, a leading merchant of New Orleans, and as will be remembered, prominent in the difficulties last September, made some excellent remarks before the complimentary banquet to Governor Tilden, on last Tuesday night.

The Melbourne, Australia, Leader contains a sermon of four columns in the advertising department of the paper under the head of "Publications." At the end of the sermon is the memorandum, "Read 1. Kings, xvii. and James, v." This is a unique method of disseminating religious truth by paying for it in the advertising columns of a newspaper.

A wealthy Russian of good family has been married to a Cincinnati girl with whom he fell in love before he saw her. He chanced to see her photograph in Russia, and became so enamored of her that he came 7,500 miles to make her his wife.

A bill has been introduced in the State Senate which provides that if from any cause a vacancy shall hereafter occur in the office of adjutant-general it shall be the duty of the Governor to designate one of the State officers, residing at the Capitol, to perform the duties thereof, allowing him an additional compensation of \$400 per annum.

The President's salary is \$50,000 per annum and he has a house, servants, fuel, lights, garden, conservatories, carriages, horses, and everything except some few articles of daily diet and clothing. He is not expected to entertain, except to give a State dinner every two weeks during the session of Congress. The cost of his levees to him is nothing.

The amount of taxes paid into the Treasury by the national banks for the current year already exceeds eight million dollars. Commissioner Douglass estimates that the aggregate by the 31st instant will reach nine million dollars—one-half million more than was collected during the previous year.

The people of Duluth are actually discussing the project of laying a railroad track on the ice from Duluth to the Sault Ste. Marie, a distance of four hundred miles. They claim that the ice on Lake Superior lasts until April and is thick enough to sustain any number of freight trains.

The House bill providing that in certain misdemeanor cases the jury shall fix both the fine and imprisonment, has been reported from the Senate Committee of Courts of Justice with the recommendation that it do not pass. The bill is now on the table of the Senate.

A bill is now before Congress to appropriate a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to erect a statue to Zachary Taylor in the city of Washington. Meanwhile the grave of the ex-President, near Louisville, Ky., is neglected and marked hardly by a stone.

In the Lynchburg Council on Friday night a memorial was presented from the Chamber of Commerce asking the Council not to grant any further privileges to the W. C. V. M. & G. S. R. R. The memorial was laid on the table.

It is said that T. T. Brooks, of Petersburg, Va., convicted of embezzling government funds while president of a national bank in Petersburg, is at present employed as clerk in the infirmary of the Albany penitentiary.

The Emperor William, in a speech in reply to New Year congratulations, expressed his great satisfaction at the continued peace of Europe, which he said was the first duty of the German Emperor to preserve.

Garibaldi has written a letter declining the national grant for his relief because of the condition of the Italian finances. He expresses his gratitude to Parliament for voting the grant.

Charles Bailes, brakeman on the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, fell from the western-bound freight train on Friday night last, near Staunton, and had his leg crushed, requiring amputation.

Congress has a cemetery of its own, and adds the Louisville Courier Journal, having far more criminals than corpses, it is strange it doesn't have a penitentiary of its own also.

The amount of dividends paid in the city of New York during the present month, from Government State, railroads and other corporations, will amount to \$51,000,000.

There are 50 churches, 24,828 church members, and 12,823 Sunday School scholars in Richmond.

Real estate increased in Richmond last year \$2,447,199.

It is mentioned that Mr. Beecher received over one thousand calls on New Year's Day.

Congress reassembles to-morrow, after the holiday recess.

Sam. Sharpley, the Ethiopian minstrel, died in Providence, R. I., Friday night.

London dispatches quote breadstuffs quiet.

JUDGE H. W. THOMAS.—A writer in the Richmond Whig urges the election of Judge Thomas, State Senator from this district, as Lieutenant Governor and says:—"His long experience in both branches of the General Assembly has made him as familiar with parliamentary law as with his alphabet. His quick perception, accurate information, and dignity are known and acknowledged by all who have been brought in contact with him. For three years he has been president pro tem. of the Senate, and during that time his rulings and deportment in the chair have been unexceptionable. Judge Thomas has now arrived at that age when the keen relish for a sharp encounter in well-contested debate has given place to a watchful dignified decorum in legislative proceedings. His services have been long, laborious and more valuable to his constituents than to himself. Since he first entered upon public life, in 1841, how many with far less ability in this good old Commonwealth have been the recipients of higher honors, brighter emoluments, than have been conferred on him! Few, very few, have deserved more and received less! Surely at this day the General Assembly, representing every portion of the Commonwealth, could not perform an act that would meet with a more hearty approval from the people, than to say to him, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant, enter upon thy reward.'"

On the 20th of December, by Rev. T. Herndon, Mr. ROSE LIP SALVE, to Miss MARY S. WINE, all of Fauquier county.

DIED. In this city, on Saturday, January 2, at 9:25 p. m., Miss MARGARET M. ROCK, daughter of the late Richard and Margaret Rock. She was 8 in years. Her funeral took place this afternoon in her late residence.

NOTICE.—The Sixth Annual Meeting of the FAIRFAX INDEPENDENT MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY will be held at the Custom House, in Alexandria, on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1875, at 10 o'clock a. m. By order of the Board.

ROBT. F. ROBERTS, Pres.

NOTICE.—The gas bills for the quarter ending December 15, 1874, have been delivered. The gas will positively be cut off from all consumers whose bills are unpaid on the 10th day of January, 1875.

M. H. NASH, Supt.

CAMPBELL ICE, ROSE LIP SALVE, Glycerine Wash, &c., prepared and for sale by

E. S. LEADBEATER & BRO.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

The Schuylkill Coal Exchange has adopted a schedule by which miners' wages are reduced from 10 to 20 per cent., which the miners have refused to accept. The Pittsburgh Journal states that all the collieries in that region are suspended for the present, and will be until the question of wages is settled. The Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have also stopped work on their improvements.

The trial of Tilton's suit for damages against Beecher will commence in the Brooklyn City Court to-day. Five hundred jurors have been summoned to appear, and it will probably be several days before a jury is obtained. There is no expectation that the trial will be finished short of sixty days.

The new Finance bill passed by the Senate comes up in the House of Representatives on Friday next, and there are indications of a disagreement upon it because it does not provide for the cancellation of the greenbacks to be retired as the national bank circulation is increased.

The Executive Committee of the Cuban League held a meeting last week, in New York city, to decide upon the propriety of calling a public meeting and appointing a committee to proceed to Washington for the purpose of urging upon Congress and the Administration a recognition of the Cuban patriots.

The public debt statement for the month of December shows a total increase of \$3,659,967 88. Coin balance, \$2,587,449 94; currency balance, \$13,952,931 22; certificates of deposit, \$41,200,000; coin certificates, \$23,540,000.

The London Times has information that the governments of Switzerland, Austria and Belgium have adopted stringent measures against the importation into those countries of American potatoes infected with the Colorado beetle.

The Gerdeuann trial in Philadelphia closed on Saturday. The Judge holds that he is liable for prosecution under the Pennsylvania law relating to "agents," and therefore remands the accused for trial before a jury.

A statement has been published at Salt Lake City exonerating the Mormon leader, Dyle, from participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre of twenty years ago.

The Louisiana Legislature meets in New Orleans to-day. Preparations have been made to suppress any disturbance, of which, however, there is no apprehension.

The sloop Sea Bird and schooner Whitman, both of Baltimore, have been seized for violating the Fishery laws of Maryland. The captains of the vessels are held at Annapolis.

The mill operatives, in mass meeting, at Fall River, on Saturday night, determined to accept the ten per cent. reduction and resume work on Monday.

Late accounts from Asia Minor show that distress from the famine is increasing. There is much disease and many deaths occur daily.

The funeral of Rinehart, the sculptor, took place in Baltimore on Saturday, and was largely attended.

U. S. Treasurer Spinner once more denies the often repeated rumor that he intends to resign his office.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate, on Friday, a bill was reported providing for contests and determination thereof in elections held to take the sense of qualified voters on subscriptions to stock of internal improvement companies; also a bill to amend the code in relation to the alteration of roads.

Mr. Thomas, from the Finance Committee, reported a bill transferring to the commissioners of the Sinking Fund certain bonds of the Commonwealth, received by the Auditor of Public Accounts in equitable settlement of claims in favor of the Commonwealth.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Thomas to authorize the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company to issue certificates of indebtedness in payment of claims against the company.

Bills were passed to amend the code in relation to the increase of salaries of judges by the councils of the cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth, Richmond, Petersburg and all other cities in which there is a Hustings Court, and a bill to incorporate the town of Fairfax, in the county of Fairfax.

The bill to amend the code in relation to the maintenance of illegitimate children was discussed until the adjournment.

In the House of Delegates several bills were reported upon favorably, and the following passed: to amend the code in regard to the penalty of injunction bonds; to amend the code in relation to vacating the offices of judges for removal; for the relief of township collectors of Caroline county, and for the relief of John Carr, of Fauquier county.

Mr. Round, of Prince William, presented a memorial from the supervisors of Prince William, asking the State to pay for the repairs of certain bridges, and a bill was introduced for the relief of the late Sheriffs of the Commonwealth.

In the Senate, on Saturday, Mr. Thomas, from the Committee for Courts of Justice, reported a bill to amend the code in relation to printing the Reports of the Supreme Court of Appeals.

Among the bills introduced was one for the protection of travellers in stage coaches, &c., from losses and injuries.

Bills were passed for the appointment of fish commissioners for the State of Virginia; to punish desertion on the part of husbands and parents, and providing for contests and the determination thereof in elections held to take the sense of qualified voters on the question of subscriptions to the stock of internal improvement companies.

The Senate bill to repeal chapter 121 of the code of 1873, in relation to the maintenance of illegitimate children, was taken up as unfinished business, the question being upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed on Friday.

Mr. Thomas advocated the passage of the bill, replying to the speech of Senator Bland on Friday against the proposed repeal of the present law. Mr. Thomas reviewed the operations of the existing law on this subject, and pointed out the temptations it offered and the opportunities which it afforded for the levying of black mail, and the aspersions of character by means of abandoned character. He related incidents which had come under his own observation of the workings of the statute, and the disgusting scenes to which it had given rise in the Courts of the State.

Messrs. Nowlin and Pridemore agreed with the Senator from Fairfax as to the practical operations of the law.

Mr. Lackland was of the opinion that the present law might be properly modified, but that it should be repealed in toto he did not believe.

Mr. Bland closed the debate in an argument against the repeal of the present law.

The pending question being called upon the motion to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, the Senate refused to reconsider—ayes 12, noes 15.

The Senate in executive session confirmed the nomination as Visitors of the Virginia Agricultural and Mechanical College, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the term of service of Messrs. Robert Beverly, E.

M. Tidball and Gabriel C. Wharton, the last named recently appointed to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of W. A. Stuart: Visitors of the second class—W. H. Henry Fitzhugh Lee, of Fairfax; James H. Williams, of Frederick, and Gabriel C. Wharton, of Montgomery.

In the House of Delegates bills were reported to amend the code in relation to the times of holding the Circuit Courts, and increasing the pay of the police of the Capitol.

A resolution was introduced as to the expediency of increasing the convict labor now employed in the stone quarries belonging to the State, and whether the amount annually expended on materials for the shops in the State prison would not be sufficient to purchase necessary additional quarries; and a bill to change the dates for the ending of school year, &c.

Mr. Matt. Clarke offered a resolution authorizing the Speaker to invite ministers of the various denominations, without regard to race or color, to open the daily sessions of the House with prayer. The House refused to suspend the rules, and the resolution was referred.

Mr. Harris offered a joint resolution that persons who supply members with refreshments be allowed to occupy the corners of the rotunda during the sitting of the General Assembly. Rejected.

The new chair for the Speakers has the letters "V. A." on the top. Partly in fun, and partly to provide some business when the calendar had been gone through, Mr. Riddleberger offered a resolution proposing to "strike out" these letters. Before the resolution was disposed of the House adjourned.

Virginia Claims.

In the report of the Commissioners of Claims to the House of Representatives, we find the following claims from Virginia with the amounts allowed:

Name.	Amount claimed.	Amount allowed.
Ackiss, Granville S. P.	\$2,607 00	.....
Adams, William H.	709 00	49 50
Albert, Adam	232 10	168 00
Alexander, Robert E.	150 00	150 00
Anderson, Daniel	628 00	308 00
Anderson, Richard	575 00	375 00
Ansel, William	1,131 00	492 00
Armstrong, Benjamin	3,540 00	1,340 00
Arnold, Joseph	470 00	205 00
Arnold, William	375 00	.....
Arlington, Francis C.	355 21	310 00
Artes, Anderson	195 00	112 40
Asby, Thomas N., administrator of William Richardson	3,800 00	.....
Atkins, Isabel	2,154 50	554 10
Aucumuddy, Walter S., administrator of Walter H. Erwin	1,431 50	585 00
Ayre, Thomas	10,126 00	.....
Ayres, Ann C., administrator of Elias Ayres	167 10	.....
Baby, Benjamin T.	2,490 00	.....
Baker, James	1,103 50	.....
Baker, Samuel	40 00	325 00
Baldwin, Isaac P.	375 48	339 00
Barcott, Ambrose	2,333 00	898 00
Beamer, George	640 00	.....
Beckham, Sarah A.	7,220 00	.....
Beery, Henry	1,284 40	481 00
Beery, Joseph	340 00	40 00
Besser, J. M.	1,188 00	205 00
Blosser, Peter	587 75	.....
Bogan, Martin Van Buren	10,999 75	1,342 04
B. Jacob, Jacob	7,401 50	.....
B. Howell, Anne	2,795 00	133 00
Bonwill, Abbie E., Belle Chalmers, Harriet Chalmers, and Annie S. Stewart, heirs of Charles Warren	5,233 32	880 00
Bowden, Henry M., by Henrietta B., administratrix.	1,758 32	950 00
Bowen, George W.	225 00	.....
Bowers, David	38 25	.....
Bowler, Thomas	724 00	.....
Bowles, Mary L., executrix of James L. Bowles	10,776 07	.....
Bowman, John	1,372 26	.....
Bowman, John B.	99 00	.....
Bowman, Josiah B.	8,908 52	2,110 00
Bowman, Michael W.	505 00	125 00
Branner, Rebecca C.	445 00	.....
Breneman, Abraham	160 00	.....
Brill, Philip F.	685 00	.....
Brindle, Mary M., administratrix of Daniel Brindle	381 00	.....
Brown, Alonzo D.	2 00	.....
Browning, Willis	3,705 11	2,110 36
Brunk, George	300 00	.....
Buren, Richard	2,828 00	1,170 00
Burk, Wilson	200 00	.....
Burkholder, Rebecca	1,924 00	244 25
Burner, John A.	300 10	.....
But, Rignall	300 10	.....
Calbreath, Zachariah F.	725 00	.....
Cammack, William E.	2,366 00	1,071 00
Carden, James W.	300 00	.....

(To be continued.)

[COMMUNICATED.]

THE BARBER'S PETITION.—I noticed in Thursday's paper that the barbers of this city have petitioned the General Assembly of Virginia to pass a law compelling the proprietors of barber shops and saloons to close their establishments on Sundays. For one I cannot see the necessity of such a law. The present laws give every barber in the city, and in the State, the absolute right to close his establishment, not only on Sundays, but every day in the week. He can close it during the day and open nights, or close nights and open at sunrise and close at sunset, and to question that right would be considered a gross piece of impudence and contemptible interference. In such a case of interference, the sentiment of every barber would be, "Attend to your own business and let ours alone." No pent up Union contracts our powers, but every day in the year is ours.

Notwithstanding this inestimable right; this unlimited privilege to shave, cut hair, shampoo, and perfume, in season and out of season, it seems that some of these Knights of the Razor are still very unhappy; they want the Legislature to curtail this privilege; to make a law that will compel them to "shut up."

This is a free country, and the barbers have the right of petition, but if I was a member of the "assembled wisdom" of the State, I would claim the right to refer it to the "Committee on Lunatic Asylums," and there let it sleep the sleep that knoweth no waking.

This is a very selfish world; the "dog-in-the-manger principle" prevails to a great extent. Some have more pie than generosity; have "religion" enough to get up petitions to observe the Sabbath, but not enough to conquer the selfish desire to prevent others from earning an "honest penny." Before getting up this petition it would be well to remember that cleanliness is next to godliness, and that the best way to correct an evil is a good example. If a refined, religious sentiment declares that it is a sin to have a smooth face and clean skin on Sunday, the best way to prove the sincerity of that belief is a closed door and well-lit shop, and the individual who sacrifices a religious principle, because his neighbor might profit thereby, gives conclusive proof that he has more reverence for "filthy lucre" than for his God.

There is no occasion for more law or compulsory acts in this matter. Let every man "exercise a conscience void of offense towards God, and toward men." The man who was respected by all men, and got rich by attending to his own business, never sent a petition to the Legislature to enact laws to infringe on the rights of others. What a community needs to secure prosperity and brotherly love, is less huggery, less jealousy, less envy, and more COMMON SENSE.

SMALL SUGAR CURED HAMS, of best quality, just received by

J. C. MILBURN.